THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2184. COLORADO SPRINGS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1883. Price Five Cents

CRUSHED IN THE ICE.

The Arctic Relief Expedition Results in Lamentable Failure.

Grave Apprehensions Felt for Lieut. Greeley's Safety.

The Proteus Crushed in a Pack Hardships of the Retreat.

Another Arctic Failure.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The signal officer received the following from Lieutenant Garlington, commanding the Greeley relief expedition:

ST. JOHNS, September 13.—It is my painful duty to report the total failure of my expedition. The Proteus was crushed in the pack in latitude 78° 52', longitude 74° 25'. She sunk on the afternoon of the 23d of July. My party and the crew of the ship are all saved. I made my way across Smith Sound and along the eastern shore to Cape York, thence across Melville Bay to Upper Navik, arriving there on the 24th of August. The Yantic reached Upper Navik on the 2d of September and left the same day, bringing the entire party here to-day. All are well.

(Signed,) E. A. GARLINGTON.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 13.—The United States Greeley relief steamship Yantic has just anchored here. Her tidings are lamentable. No word has been received from Greeley or any of his party. The steamer Proteus was crushed in a floe off ice at the entrance to Smith's Sound on July 23d. Captain Poke, his crew and the scientific party are passengers by the Yantic.

The first officer of the Proteus briefly summarizes ill-fated Proteus' expedition as follows: The Yantic and Proteus left St. Johns at 4 p. m. June 29th. The Proteus arrived at Good Haven Bay, Disko Island, July 6th. The Yantic reached the same place on the 12th. Necessary preparations were made and the Proteus sailed for Carey Island, arriving the 16th; left the 21st and two days afterwards was crushed, sinking at 7 a. m., July 23. Twenty-nine days were spent in the boats. Several storms were encountered, from which the boats took refuge under the lee of icebergs. Lieutenant Colwell and six of the crew parted company with the others at Cape York. Found the Yantic July 31st, who reported Capt. Poke and the remainder of the crew moving southward. The Yantic reached Carey Island August 2d. The same night she proceeded to Pandora harbor, where a record from Poke and Garlington was found. She next proceeded south, along the Greenland coast, sending boats all around the islands in search of the missing crew. A storm and heavy pack ice August 9th, forced the Yantic to anchor to the leeward of Northumberland Island. The next day she bore away for Upper Navik, arriving there August 22d. On the 27th she started for Waigate coal mines, and returned to Upper Navik September 2d. Captain Poke and crew were found and taken on board the Yantic.

It seems that the first intimation of the Proteus' disaster was found August 3d on Littleton Island by the Yantic. Lieutenant Garlington left a record there coming south, describing the shipwreck and indicating the general movements of Captain Poke and the ship's company. On the fourth a search was instituted along the Greenland coast from Cape Alexander to Cape Roberts on every point likely to bring up with the retreating party; searched till September 2d when Upper Navik was reached and the whole Proteus party were found in good health and tolerable spirits. They were exposed during thirty-one days and nights in their boats, making some stoppages at intermediate harbors.

The Proteus was crushed in a floe of ice at 8 on the evening of the 23d of July and sank within four hours. As the closed floes parted the company fortunately was given time to save clothing and provisions, compass and other necessaries for what might prove a protracted voyage. On the 25th the boats being equipped, provisioned and manned, a start was made. The scene of the disaster was eight miles northwest of Cape Sabine, latitude 79° 51' north. Over six hundred miles of ice and frigid sea were passed before Upper Navik was reached.

The worst feature in the unfortunate Proteus expedition is that no provisions were landed or caches made, and all stores intended for the Arctic colony relief went down in the steamer.

While at anchor in Danish harbor on the 12th of August Governor Elbung came on board the Yantic and reported that the Danish steamer Sophia had arrived there from harbor 30 miles north of Cape York, and the captain stated that a native Esquiman told him that two natives with the Greeley expedition arrived on sledges last winter and reported the party all well except Doctor Parry, who died. These natives went back to Lady Franklin Bay. Another Esquiman arriving from Greeley's camp reported all officers murdered by the men. Neither of these reports is reliable as the fondness of the Esquimaux for lying and sensationalism places them in the category of fiction. Capt. Slake says that as far north as Cape Sabine there was no trace of Greeley or his party, and his failure to come south to Littleton island to meet the relief steamer this summer leaves grave apprehension as to their probable fate.

The Proteus was retreating home when the ice nip overwhelmed her. She got barely fifteen miles north of the scene of the shipwreck. The prospects of the Greeley colony encountering the rigors of a fourth winter within the Arctic circle are mournful to contemplate.

The crews of both ships, the Yantic and Proteus, are in excellent health. One death only occurred during the expedition, that of Henry Wilson, gunners' mate of the Yantic, of apoplexy.

He said Lieutenant Greeley had supplies for his party sufficient to maintain him until next spring, but added that the question of quantity of supplies for the maintenance of his station at Lady Franklin Bay was not the main one. The great misfortune was the failure to provide supplies for him at Littleton Island and this was what made the loss such a disaster. Lieutenant Greeley would break camp he said at Lady Franklin Bay about the latter end of September, and endeavor to make his way to Littleton Island, where he would count on finding the stores. If he found no supplies his situation would be critical indeed.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Money easy, 2 to 2½; prime paper, 5½ to 7; sterling exchange quiet 4.81½, demand 4.84½; governments firm; in railroad bonds Atlantic & Pacific incomes advanced to 28, Denver & Rio Grande consols to 83, Denver & Rio Grande firsts to 67; state securities quiet.

Notwithstanding the stock market was not active at any time to-day it has been remarkably firm and there was a good deal of an advance with scarcely a reaction during the day. The net result of the day's trading was an advance of ¾ to 1¾, the latter Wabash preferred. Sales 247,000 shares.

Mining stocks fairly active. Eureka Consolidated 7.03; Horn Silver 7.00; Northern Belle 6.00 and 5.88; Chrysolite 1.25 and 1.15; Bodie Consolidated 95 cents; Little Chief 55; Amie 19 to 23; Sonora Consolidated 25 to 30, closing 20. Sales of the day 27,075 shares.

83	103¾	s	110¾
Adams Express	131	American Express	80
U. P. & Q.	121½	Erie	31⅝
D. & R. G.	20¾	Preferred	74
C. P.	67½	Michig'n & Essex	12¼
Missouri Pacific	101¼	N. Y. C.	116¾
Northwestern	127¼	U. P.	91⅝
Preferred	147	Wells Fargo	116
Texas Pacific	20¾	Quicksilver	6
U. S. Express	59	Preferred	32
W. U. T.	82¼	Homestake	17
Little Pittsburg		Sutro	
Ontario	30	Northern Pacific	41¾
South Pacific		Preferred	74⅝
Iron Silver			

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—Clevelands 1, Philadelphia 0.

BOSTON, September 13.—Bostons 3, Chicago 1.

PROVIDENCE, September 13.—Providence 9, Detroit 6.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 13.—Eclipse 4, Metropolitans 1.

COLUMBUS, September 13. Athletic 11, Columbus 5.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Cincinnati 8, Allegheny 0.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Baltimore 3, St. Louis 8.

NEW-YORK, September 13.—Games in this city and Buffalo were postponed on account of rain.

Yellow Fever at Guaymas.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—George S. Rice, superintendent of the Boston Mill and Mining company at Tombstone, just returned from Guaymas, confirms the report that yellow fever is raging at Guaymas and Hermosillo. He says eleven deaths occurred at Guaymas the day before he left.

Quarantine Officer McAllister, of this city, refuses to quarantine vessels from Guaymas, Mexico, not having, as he states, received official communication that yellow fever is prevailing at that point. He will not quarantine until notified by the national board of health at Washington. Dispatches were forwarded to-day to the United States consul at Muzatlan asking for information. It will probably be four or five days before an answer is received.

Evasions of the Chinese Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13. It is developed that the treasury instructions to custom house authorities regarding Chinese are being abused. Instructions provide that Chinamen en route to other points may land on certificates given by the Chinese consul. Custom house officials acknowledge that it frequently happens that Chinamen who came ashore this way manage to stay. They cite four from Cuba who never departed, although the consul avows that they did. At the present time there are about 30 here who have never left.

Sunda Strait Clear.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The charge d'affaires of the Netherlands government at Washington telegraphs the maritime exchange of the condition of the straits of Sunda since the volcanic eruptions. First reports are entirely confirmed. The passage through Saint Nicolas Point and Zutphen Island is not closed. The lighthouse at Java Point is not injured. The one at Flappehock will probably be relit in about eight days. Navigable waters suffered no modification except between Krakatan and Sebokoede.

Union League Meetings.

NEW YORK, September 13. The executive committee of the National Union league, General James S. Higley presiding, perfected details for a series of union meetings in the south to be addressed by prominent northern men on current political and educational topics. The first meeting will be held at Atlanta early in November. The committee meet at Philadelphia in the latter part of the month.

A Wrecker Wrecked

LANCASTER, Pa., September 13.—While going to a wreck on the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad last night the engine of a wrecking train struck a large rock that had fallen on the track near Conowago. The train left the track and plunged over a high embankment into the Susquehanna river. There were four persons on the engine when it went over but all escaped with slight injuries.

GENERAL NEWS.

Labor in the South Before the Senate Committee.

An Italian Steamship Goes Ashore in the Sound.

The Government Looking into Western Land Frauds.

Labor in the South.

NEW YORK, September 13.—John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, grand-son of the famous statesman of the same name and who now resides in Arkansas, was a witness before the senate committee on labor and education this morning, was called to testify in regard to the condition and prospects of labor in the south. He stated that since '69 he had been engaged in cotton raising in Arkansas and had abundant opportunity of observing the condition of labor at the south. Laborers in the Mississippi valley were entirely agricultural. Few white men are employed as they soon become either land owners or tenants. The condition of the negroes was good as compared with a few years ago. There were three methods of employing laborers: For wages, working on shares and as tenants. Large farmers besides furnishing laborers with shelter, fuel and other advantages, divide the gross proceeds of the crops among their employees. Under this system thrifty and industrious laborers ought to become soon land owners, but negroes are so indolent that they fail to take advantage of the opportunities afforded them and will only devote so much of their time to work as will enable them to procure the necessities of life. Under the renting system the best land in the country can be obtained for eight to ten dollars an acre and with the rental got many privileges. On his own farm witness employed all those methods of employing labor, but preferred the tenant system. It was his object to raise the standard of colored labor to that of the small white farmer. This could only be done gradually on account of the extreme poverty of the negroes. A large portion of the cotton crop is now raised by small farmers, and the number of these is increasing every year. The relations between planters and employes is friendly and harmonious, and there is little danger of strikes. The laborers felt they had an interest in the soil and a strike would be as injurious to them as their employers.

There was a much greater tendency towards a conflict between the races than between labor and capital. The best interests of laborers in the south would be subserved by establishing industrial schools and by total elimination from federal politics of the so-called negro question and by leaving its solution to time and the reduction of taxation. For many years the negroes regarded themselves wards of the federal government and it were well for them to understand that they have nothing more to expect from the federal government than the white man and that like him their future depends upon their own energy and industry. Nothing probably would contribute so immediately to their prosperity as the reduction of the tariff. Witness thought it would also afford the greatest inducements to immigration. Race feeling is dying out and if the south was left to itself there was no more danger to be feared from it. Capital could then find secure investment. In politics the negro vote was by no means as solid for the republican ticket as so many in the north supposed, but was split between the two parties, a large proportion voting with the planters, their employers, not from coercion but by preference.

In regard to education he suggested that the former cotton tax of $70,000,000 should be appropriated to education of the negro in the south. As to the rest of the states, they could take care of their colored citizens, and he recommended that the settlement of all difficulties be left to time.

A Steamship Ashore.

FREEPORT, L. I., September 13.—The Italian steamship Independent from Palermo drove on shore at Jones' inlet at 4.30 this morning during a fog and high sea, loaded with 1,000 tons of sulphur, 15,000 boxes of lemons and oranges. She has also 160 passengers and crew on board. The captain thinks if the weather holds as it was this morning she is in a very dangerous position. The wife and children of the American consul at Cadiz, Spain, are on board.

NEW YORK, September 13.—A number of the passengers of the steamship Independent have arrived here from Freeport. It seems the Independent had pleasant weather until she entered the sound. Last night there was a dense fog and heavy sea with big waves dashing against the ship. About 3 a. m. there was a loud crash and the captain said: "The ship is aground." Rockets were sent up but no assistance was received until 6 a. m., when a life boat came and took off all the passengers without accident.

The Independent is the seventh vessel gone ashore at this point. The Independent is a new vessel built on the Clyde in the early part of the year. This is her maiden voyage. She sailed from Italy on the 26th of last month. She has a tonnage of 4,500 tons and belongs to the Italian General Navigation company.

Land Frauds.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The commissioner of the general land office said today, in reply to inquiries with regard to the late land frauds discovered in California: "I have had knowledge of these operations for some time, and have had an agent about there making investigations. In consequence of reports received from them I have suspended action upon all timber-land cases in California, Oregon and Washington Territory. Persons interested are not getting any patents, and they will not get any until I am satisfied as to the honesty of their entries."

In explanation of the nature of the illegal operations Commissioner McFarland said congress by special act provided for sale to individuals of separate tracts of timber land in California, Oregon and Washington Territory at $2.50 per acre. The fraud in these cases consisted in the procurement by one person of a large number of such tracts through cooperation of others who purchased them only to transfer them to him, which is a clear violation of the spirit of the law.

Commissioner McFarland also said frauds of the same character had been discovered in connection with entries of coal lands in Colorado; that he now has a force of special agents at work in that state and that he intended to examine carefully every entry of land. The land office in Colorado has been ordered to suspend action on coal land entries until the results of these examinations are known.

Hastings' Funeral.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The funeral services over the remains of Hugh G. Hastings, editor of the Commercial Advertiser, will take place in St. Leo's cathedral Saturday morning. The following will be pall bearers: President Chester A. Arthur, Secretary Folger, Roscoe Conkling, W. H. Vanderbilt, Hugh J. Jewett, Jay Gould, Sam. Sloan, Gen. Thos. T. Eckert, Jenkins Van Schaick, Wm. G. Wood, Isaac England, J. Nelson Tappan, John Hoey. Telegrams of condolence to the family were received from all parts of the country.

Mrs. Hastings is prostrated with grief at the unexpected death of her husband. Rev. Elliot D. Tomkins, rector of St. James Episcopal church, Long Branch, will conduct the funeral services at Willowhurst, the country seat of the dead journalist, to-morrow, and the remains will then be taken to New York by special train. The remains will be interred at Albany.

Fires.

OLYMPIA, W. T., September 13.—Fire this morning destroyed the surveyor general's office and other buildings. All land records were burned. Loss, $60,000; insurance unknown. It is said to be incendiary.

GALVESTON, September 13.—The News' Hillsboro special says: Bowman & Horne's cotton gin, seven miles west, was destroyed by fire yesterday. John Mann burned to death, and a man named Ripley was seriously injured.

College Hazing.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., September 13.—Members of the sophomore class of Lehigh University visited the room of a young man named Collins, of Altoona, to haze him. Collins jumped out of a window to the ground, eighteen feet, fracturing a bone in his foot and receiving other injuries. He will not be able to resume his studies for some time. The sophomore class subjected another freshman to a mock examination. One hazer was expelled. The expulsion of others follows.

The President's Movements.

WASHINGTON, September 13. It is not likely that there will be a cabinet meeting to-morrow. The president will probably leave Washington to-morrow afternoon for New York to attend the funeral of his friend Hugh Hastings. The president has been requested to act as one of the pall bearers. Whether he will then return to Washington or extend his trip further has not yet been determined.

Luther's Birthday.

WITTENBURG, September 13. Delegates from England, Scotland and Ireland to attend the celebration of the quatre centenary of the birth of Martin Luther have arrived. The city is profusely decorated. Crown Prince Frederick William was received with great enthusiasm. Two thousand clergymen are here.

Waiting for water.

LAWRENCE, Mass., September 13.—Low water in the Merrimac river has caused a suspension of operations in some mills here and many employes are temporarily idle. At the Central Pacific mill employes are idle, and at the Pemberton and Everett mills several hundred are waiting.

The Croatian Rising.

AGRAM, September 13.—Violence of rebels against land owners between Glena at Petrinia is increasing. The military force which was sent to quiet the disturbance was compelled to fire into a dense mass of rioters at Jakobovializ, killing fifteen and wounding many others.

Rumored Assassination.

KANSAS CITY, September 13.—The Journal's Jefferson City special says: A dispatch was received here stating that Dr. Elbert Chenoweth, well known in the state, was assassinated at Pineville last night. No particulars. Dr. Chenoweth was elected to the Missouri legislature in 1879.

A Frightful Fall.

PITTSBURG, September 13. This afternoon a balloon in which Prof. G. A. Warner has been making ascensions collapsed when 8,000 feet above terra firma. Warner was enabled to get a firm hold of the ropes, and the balloon came down so slowly as to land him uninjured.

Bismarck Ill.

BERLIN, September 13.—It is reported that a serious change has occurred in the condition of Bismarck. Doctors have been suddenly summoned to Gastein for consultation.

QUARTO-CENTENARY.

The Pioneers at Denver by a Banquet and Speeches

Celebrate the Quarto-Centenary of the Discovery of Gold.

Gov. Sheldon's Account of the Prosperity of New Mexico.

The Quarto-Centenary.

DENVER, September 13.—The quarto-centenary of the discovery of gold in Colorado was celebrated by pioneers to-day. About the time the exercises were to commence at Jewell park a cold drizzling rain set in and continued throughout the entire day, but not seriously interfering with the programme, as it was originally arranged to have the grand banquet and speech-making take place in the mammoth pavilion, where six long tables were spread with covers for seven hundred. The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers of Colorado's culture, something which twenty years ago the guests had never seen. But the most interesting display to the guests was the fruit, berries, pears, apricots, apples, and all descriptions of fruit, which were in lavish profusion. When the cloth was removed, letters were read from Hon. Harley B. Morse, Hon. John Wanless, ex-Governor A. C. Hunt and Hon. Charles C. Post, regretting their inability to be present.

Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee responded to the toast, "The Old and the New." The address was received with long-continued applause, at the conclusion of which the second toast, "Why Came we Here?" was announced and responded to by Mr. C. H. McLaughlin, in happy style.

The "Pioneer Ladies" fell to the lot of Wolfe Londoner.

The "Pioneer Press" was responded to by Hon. Wm. N. Byers.

"The Judiciary of 1860" was responded to by Judge Bradford in an off-hand speech of the usual brilliant originality characteristic of the judge's efforts.

"Leadville Carbonates and Denver Monuments" was next called and responded to by ex-Senator Tabor in an able speech of twenty minutes, which was enthusiastically received.

"The Conflict Upon the Plains" was the next toast in order, and to this Colonel Chivington responded. In introducing Colonel Chivington Chairman Bearce said, "We all remember the Indian wars of 1860, '64 and '65, and with what joy we received the news that some of the Indians at least had met the reward due to their treachery and cruelty. The man who can tell you all about those wars, who can tell you all you want to know of the Indians, and who can give you the true story of Sand Creek is here. I have the honor, gentlemen, to introduce Colonel Chivington, one of Colorado's 'pet lambs.'"

Col. Chivington told the story of Sand Creek and the wars of '60 and '64, in which he took so prominent a part.

The last toast was "Passed over the Range," to which General Bearce responded. His speech was listened to with sad interest.

Barring the rain the celebration has been a perfect success.

A Forger Pardoned.

DENVER, September 13.—Lieutenant Governor Meyer to-day pardoned Thos. A. Gore, who was sentenced at the last term of the district court of this county to ten years in the penitentiary for forgery.

New Mexico's Progress.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—In compliance with a request from the secretary of the interior, Governor Sheldon, of New Mexico, has just made a full and interesting report upon the affairs, progress and development of that territory. He begins by referring to the present security of life in New Mexico and says that with the exception of the murder of Judge McComas and wife, no citizens have been killed by Indians in the territory since October 1881, that there are no signs of hostile demonstrations. Preparations, however, have been made to speedily crush any hostile movement and Indians are aware of the fact. The criminal element has substantially disappeared. Nothing more is heard of vigilants and lynch law and property is safe. The courts are able and efficient and convictions when deserved are certain at the hands of juries.

As a result of this improved state of affairs immigration has been renewed and industry and enterprise grow day by day. The taxable property of the territory in 1883 amounted to $27,137,003 against $14,088,554 in 1881. The taxable value of railroads is fully fifteen million dollars, but they are exempt from taxation for several years to come. If proper care had been exercised in making up the returns, the governor believes that fifty million dollars instead of twenty-seven millions would have been the amount of taxable property.

There are in New Mexico eight million acres of valuable land which are highly productive and not expensive to cultivate. There are also lands enough when developed to sustain five million cattle, five million sheep and horses and mules enough to carry on the business of the country. The great wealth of the country, however, lies in its minerals, gold, silver, copper, lead, iron and zinc, and coal being abundant, the resources as yet being undeveloped.

Estimates based upon poll tax returns give the territory a population of 150,000, of which number three fourths are natives of the country and speak the Spanish language. Governor Sheldon calls attention to the urgent need of a proper school system in New Mexico and to the importance of having a session of the territorial legislature in January next. He also recommends that congress create a special commission to hear and decide controversies growing out of defective titles to land, particularly those based or purporting to be based on Spanish and Mexican grants.

Speaking of homestead and pre-emption laws, he says their operation in that dry and mountainous country has been to foster land monopoly of a most objectionable character. Locations are made embracing a spring or extending along a stream, and surrounding lands are valueless to any one but owners of the water, hence the man who obtains 160 acres with exclusive water privilege controls the use of a vast tract without cost or tax. A cattle company or individual owning a few acres controls a tract as large as some states. If existing practices are continued the cattle business of the southwest will in a short time be in the hands of a few individuals, and the government furnishing lands gratuitously. It is therefore suggested that land laws applicable to that territory be changed.

New Jersey Democrats.

TRENTON, N. J., September 13. The democratic state convention assembled at noon. Allen G. Dermott was selected temporary chairman. Committees were appointed and recess taken. Leon Abbott was nominated for governor by the democratic convention on the second ballot.

TRENTON, N. J., September 13.—Upon reassembling Speaker Geo. O. Vanderbilt was made permanent chairman. The committee on resolutions reported and nominations for candidates for governor were made. The first ballot resulted: Abbott 218, Andrew Albright 139, J. S. Whitaker, 116, C. E. Hendrickson 47, Lewis Cochran, 41 Augustus W. Cutler 43, Black 13, A. A. Hardenburgh 9, and Chancellor Runyon 3, total 632; necessary for choice, 317.

The second ballot began amid great confusion. It was impossible to tell the votes as they were cast. The tide began in favor of Abbott, however, and soon the chairman declared Abbott elected.

There was the wildest confusion. Albright men jumped on the seats, cursed the nomination and declared that they would bolt. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was howled down, and without adjournment the delegates dispersed. The final vote according to the secretary showed 333 votes for Abbott or 14 more than necessary to choice.

There is great dissatisfaction among delegates and some threaten to bolt. Republicans seem much pleased with the nomination.

The platform adopted denounces sham methods of the national civil service commission in its pretended examination of candidates, together with the present disgraceful system of bartering offices and favors; demands the abolition of the present system of internal taxation; insists that public lands be reserved to actual settlers; favors tariff for revenue limited to necessary expenditures of the government and so adjusted as to protect and encourage home industries without fostering monopolies.

Money in Circulation.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The total paper circulation now outstanding is $831,757,069; total coin circulation, $743,347,573; grand total, $1,575,104,642. Assuming the total population to be 50,000,000, the distribution per capita is $30.29.

Sunk by Collision.

LONDON, September 13.—A Norwegian vessel was sunk in the English channel to-day by collision. Twelve persons drowned.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado. Local rains; cooler; partly cloudy weather.

Paris police frustrated a plot to kill King Alphonso during his stay there.

Six new cases and one death in twenty-four hours at the Pensacola navy-yard.

Colonel Albert W. Preston, of the United States army, died at San Francisco yesterday.

The score in the walking match at midnight was: Hart 319 miles, Ellison 287, Panchot 299.

The Buffalo Daily Times made its first appearance yesterday. It is a seven-column two-cent morning journal.

The steamship Newport was towed into Tybe river roads yesterday by the steamer Western Texas, disabled.

The supreme lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor yesterday decided to hold the next convention two years hence, at Chicago.

General Grant, Evarts and some others of Villard's party left Portland yesterday for Cascades. From there they take the train direct east.

The steamer Queen City burned to the water's edge about six miles below Chatham, Ont., on the river Thames, last night. No particulars.

The Richelieu Navigation company's steamer Terre Boune is ashore at Isle aux Prunes, in the St. Lawrence. All efforts to get her off have failed.

At Halletsville, Texas, last night, four prisoners escaped from jail. Among the quartette was Sanders Rockins, a condemned murderer. A posse are in pursuit.

Richard K. Fox offers a prize of $5,000 to be fought for by Slade and Mitchell with small hard gloves, the fight to take place the first week in November at a time and place to be named hereafter.

An Ottawa dispatch says that the department of the interior knows nothing officially of the report that U. S. soldiers are invading Canadian territory and kidnapping deserters from the American army.

A statement prepared at the money order office based upon returns for one week from one hundred smaller money order offices show 43 per cent transmitted by the money order service was in postal notes.

James Gordon Bennett contributed $3,500 as a guarantee of the expenses of the American rifle team abroad. After the expenses were paid $1,000 was left. This amount was sent Bennett yesterday with a letter saying, "Your liberality and the interest you have displayed is warmly appreciated in the national guard as well as by all riflemen."

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THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

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WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$2.00	Six Months	$1.00
Three Months	.50	One Month	.25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

Mr. R. L. Miller is authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. STERLE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Our neighbors in Mexico are suffering just now from an attack of locusts.

The Gothic Record nominates Blaine and Tabor for president and vice-president respectively.

During the month of August the Northern Pacific land sales amounted to 52,170 acres, for $234,174, an average of about $4 50 per acre.

The Pueblo Chieftain estimates the wool crop of Colorado for the present year at 6,000,000 pounds, worth here $1,000,000. The same amount last year would have brought half a million more.

The discovery of petroleum near Cañon City should result in making that article very cheap in Colorado. It cannot be sent at a profit east of Colorado and the market controlled by it will be quite limited.

The report that somebody is about to build a railroad from Little Buttes to Cañon City is probably untrue. Just now railroads are not built unless their promoters see a little better chance for remunerative business than is presented by the oil wells of the Arkansas valley.

The Pueblo Chieftain is advocating an increase in railroad fares between that city and Denver, and urges the Pueblo board of trade to take some action to bring it about. It thinks that a five dollar rate would, in the course of a year, enrich Pueblo to the extent of many thousands of dollars.

The American Trade Journal estimates the area of that portion of northern Mexico included within the states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas, is about 300,000 square miles, in which, as near as can be estimated, there are now 6,500,000 animals, divided about as follows: Goats, 2,500,000; neat cattle, 1,600,000; horses, 1,900,000; sheep, 1,000,000.

The Philadelphia Record thinks that the Northern Pacific railroad is the most important of the three Pacific railways, for the reason that its western terminus is in a much better country than California with all its gold. It has the further advantage of water transportation to the Atlantic from its eastern end throughout a great part of the year, and it also runs through a much better country, and one capable of a far greater development than that traversed by either of the other roads.

Inexperienced or unthinking persons are in the habit of telling us that the white area of the great plains, three or four hundred miles wide and two thousand miles long, will be made to blossom as the rose, by artesian wells, with water from the artesian wells. The Denver Journal of Commerce recently said that artesian wells will be the source of water for irrigation in the near future. We have frequently called attention to the fallacy of such statements. Artesian wells may be made useful for aiding in supplying towns with drinking water, as they are being used in Denver, and for supplying cattle and sheep on the plains with water, but they will never enable us to convert the arid plains into garden tracts, or productive farms. The Colorado Farmer is too practical and intelligent to make such mistakes. In commenting upon the statement of the Journal of Commerce it replies as follows: "Let us use our arithmetical knowledge for a moment. The rule in Colorado as to the quantity of water necessary for irrigation is one and one half cubic feet per second flowing one hundred days will irrigate eighty acres. One and one-half cubic feet of water per second is eleven and one-quarter gallons per second; we will throw away the quarter gallon, and in one minute there will flow 660 gallons, in one hour 39,600, in one day 950,400, in one hundred days 95,040,000 or one-eightieth part of this quantity will irrigate one acre. If there is flowing from the seventeen artesian wells in Denver an average of 100,000 gallons each in twenty four hours, which is not a fact, it would make 1,700,000 gallons per day, and as it takes, according to Colorado practice, 1,850,000 gallons of water to irrigate one acre of ground, the one million seven hundred thousand gallons would only water about one and one half acre per day, or for one hundred days not more than 160 acres.

"A brief consideration of the above facts will disabuse our contemporaries of the absurdity of such notions as they have advanced of artesian wells for the purposes of irrigation. Or, suppose it is possible to store the water for the balance of the year, the 265 days not considered in the above, and then how much land would these wonderful wells irrigate? Only two and sixty five one-hundredth times one and one-half acres, or a trifle less than four acres. But to save this water in reservoirs would be costly, and evaporation and soakage would take up at least 25 per cent. of it.

"Is it not strange that hydraulic engineers and practical irrigators see nothing in these wells favorable to irrigation, and it is only left to inexperienced journalists, inexperienced in practical irrigation, to tell us of the wonderful results to be expected from these wells?"

PERSONAL

Ex-Postmaster General Jones is in Europe.

David Dudley Field has turned his fifty-first year—quite a hale and hearty one—multitudinous in its events in the century.

The tomb of the prince imperial in Zululand is well guarded for fear a chief named Sabuza and his clan.

The Duke of Athlone, who married the grandaughter of President Lincoln, was a resident of Norwich, in England.

The great seal of the United Kingdom is melted with yellow wax for English documents, red for Scotch, and green for Irish.

Hostetter, the patent medicine man, has been sued for $250 in Philadelphia for the work of painting his advertising sign on the Pyramid of Cheops in Egypt.

The widow of ex-President Polk completed her 80th year last Tuesday, and was pleasantly surprised on that day by a visit from many of the prominent citizens of Nashville, Tenn., who gladly celebrated the event.

Mr. John Wanamaker has added one more to his many benefactions to the Young Men's Christian association by giving the Philadelphia association $50,000 to pay off its existing debt. The entire amount of the debt, $200,000, was made up by other subscribers.

Relatives of Martin Luther are being discovered in great numbers. Among the earliest found are a book-keeper in a circulating library, a policeman, and a registrar in the ministry of public works, all in Berlin. They are direct descendants of the reformer's younger brother, Jacob. Some descendants of Martin Luther's youngest daughter, Margaretha, are living in Denmark, and bear the name of Wagner.

Army Reminiscences

A short, little, square-built, dark skinned, twinkling eyed young fellow was known the regiment over as "Little Potter," says a writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean. The name came from his trade before war times, and from the fact that he was always talking ship and examining claws with the enthusiasm of a geologist. He had the faculty of becoming interested in anything that any other man was doing. Standing near the picket fire, though uncomfortable himself, he could always suggest a way in which to make the coffee boil, and would gather up splinters and chips and pile under or about the little kettle with the keenest enjoyment, although the coffee belonged to the most taciturn man in the company. He showed this kindly interest in every man's affairs, and of course was universally liked. At Shiloh in the midst of the second day's battle, Little Potter left the company to get water for himself and several companions. A quick change of position, a new line of battle formation, took place after his departure, and Little Potter was seen no more for several days. After the rebels retreated he was discovered acting as nurse at the brigade hospital. He couldn't find the regiment on his return, but found the hospital, and the division surgeon ordered him on duty, and, discovering his excellence as a nurse, would not let him return to the company. There was a quarrel between the captain and the surgeon, the former seeing Little Potter as a skulker and the latter seeing him as a useful man who had made a mistake through no fault of his own. The captain reported Potter absent without leave, and he was court martialled. The sentence was that he should forfeit six months' pay. The men of the company were indignant, but Potter said nothing. The stoppage of six months' pay told sorely on him, but he weathered the storm and came out as serene as though he had never been court-martialled.

Much clothing was lost at Shiloh, and a list was made out of clothing lost in battle. The sergeant would ask, "Well, Blame, what did you lose at Shiloh?" Answer—"An overcoat and knapsack." "What did you lose at Shiloh, Potter?" With indescribable drollery Potter said, with a sort of lisp that was characteristic, "I lothit theventy eight dollarth!" This was the only reference he made to the court-martial and six months' pay until the morning of the terrible December 31, at Stone river. In the hurry of the company formation for battle, Little Potter was the first man in place after the orderly, and, though the shortest man in the company, he held his place there in face of the rule to the contrary. There was a sweeping charge. That company left their dead further to the front than any other regiment in action that day. They were cruelly crushed, relentlessly driven. Little Potter was a giant in doing. He kept his place next to the orderly when the company was broken and scattered. With a precision that would under other circumstances have been droll, he formed on the orderly whenever a charge was made, and while it was every man for himself. As he was ramming home a load a ball struck him in the fleshy part of the leg, cutting a great gash and tearing his clothes. He was advised to go to the rear. The reply was, "I will show them who is a coward." A shot struck him in the shoulder, and he became deadly pale. Still, with teeth and right hand, he managed to load his gun and fire. Another shot struck him in the thigh, and he fell. He was dragged to a stump and placed so that the raking fire would not touch him. He deliberately crawled round and placed himself so as to face the rebels, and as the company gave back in one of those almost hand-to-hand fights Little Potter kissed his hand to the man nearest him and nestled down with a sigh of relief. Days afterward the sergeant found a pair of bright eyes glittering from festoons of white sheet in a hospital at Murfreesboro. They belonged to Little Potter, broken legged, broken armed and bandaged. He could not move, and could hardly speak. But as the tearful men bent over him he lisped, "We wallthed them, didn't we?" The rebels found him braced against the stump, punching at them with his gun held in one hand as they ran by. He was taken to the hospital, and here, day after day, went his old comrades to see him. They did more; they wrote to General Rosecrans, telling the simple story. They carried the letter along the red tape line, from brigade headquarters to division, from division to corps, from corps to army headquarters, and returned with an order from Rosecrans himself, directing that the six months' pay be restored to Little Potter, that all charges on the record be erased, and that an order complimenting his gallantry be read on dress parade, and that a copy be sent to the man who had behaved so nobly. The order was read on dress-parade, and the document, with all its array of indorsements and Old Rosa's letter, were carried to Little Potter by men who could scarcely speak. He seemed like one transfigured as one of his old time friends read and reread the order and letter. He had it held down to his eyes so that he could see the red lines and official signatures. Then came his first tears. "Now boys, I don't care to get well. It's all wiped out, ain't it? I was determined to get well and wipe it out, you know. But now, turn up as I am, it is better to die." And the next morning, with the order and Old Rosa's letter on his breast, Little Potter died. And still we hear the grizzly old surgeon's words, as he came to the cot, "Dead? Why—God bless the boy!"

E "Figaro."

The Cornhill Magazine.

But enough of general considerations; let us return to practical details and continue our examination of the type of journal conceived by Villemessant. The old weekly Figaro, in which the principal writers were Auguste Villemot, Edmond About, Henri de Rochefort, Sarcey, Jules Noriac, Schaff, H. Meilhac, Henri Chabrillat, Monselet, etc., was a little literary pamphlet, whose editions were regulated to handle the paper as deftly as the pen. As the main object, while aiming principally at such modicum notoriety, de Villemessant was the first man in France to compile a newspaper from newspapers, he appreciated the value of news rapidly if not surely obtained, but at the same time, knowing the nature of his public so indifferent to everything outside of the own country, de Villemessant used to lay down the principle that a dog run over on the Boulevard des Italiens interested the French reader far more than a regiment committed at St. Petersburg or Berlin. It is, indeed, on this principle that most Parisian newspapers are still conducted. With these ideas, when the Figaro became a daily political paper, de Villemessant still contrived to make it, above all, a newspaper within the limits of his Parisian acceptation of that term. The principal writers in the Figaro in 1870 were Albert Wolff, Henri Rochefort, Adrien Marx, F. Magnard, and Saint Genest. With the exception of Rochefort, all those gentlemen are still the ornaments of the Figaro. As for the writers of the old weekly Figaro, their names are to be found here and there in the leading journals of the present day, and in fact there is hardly a prominent journalist, with the exception of purely political writers, who has not at one time or another written for the Figaro and been an apprentice under de Villemessant. Moreover, so completely does the Figaro, as developed by de Villemessant, fulfill the requirements of the French reader that all the great political journals have been obliged to conform more or less to the model of their vivacious contemporary. The Figaro consists of four pages, each of six columns, printed in long primer and bourgeois type, with plenty of "whites" and "leads." Sixteen or eighteen of the columns are devoted to reading matter, and the rest to advertisements. The first page starts off with a political bulletin, or a chronique of two or three columns, then follow "Echoes of Paris" or some equivalent title, containing personal notes, and "puffs." After this come the "nouvelles à la main," three or four jokes piquant anecdotes or bons mots. This department is to be found in the earliest French journals, even in the Mercure de France, during the most stirring days of the revolution of 1789, and it was brought to a high state of perfection by the mischievous petite presse of the empire. After the funny department follows a society article, in which is discussed the social topics of the day, the marriages, the funerals, the fêtes of high life and would be high life. After these special and invaluable features follow short articles on current events parliamentary reports, cuttings from the French papers, and two or three paragraphs at least from the half dozen English and German newspapers that compose "the foreign press" in the eyes of the average French journalist, various local news, law reports, telegrams, and correspondence, a meagre column filled up by the telegraphic agencies, the bourse, a financial report furnished by some banking establishment, theatrical reports and news, sporting, and then on the last column of the third page, and generally on the whole of the fourth page, advertisements. Finally, one third of the second page is taken up by the roman feuilleton. Such with slight modifications, is the plan of the contents of the majority of the daily political newspapers that have yet appeared in France. In some papers political discussion takes up the lion's share of the space on the first page, in others greater attention is given to less serious topics, but in all the main features, the chronique, the nouvelles à la main, the faits divers, the law reports, and the theatrical record, the same model is universally followed.

The Charm of Fiction.

Chambers' Journal.

Literary preferences, like love preferences, are unexplainable. We like because we like. Macaulay's biographer says of him that the day on which he detected, in the dark recesses of a Holborn bookstall, some trumpery romance that had been in the Cambridge circulating library in the year 1820, was a date marked with a white stone in his calendar. He exulted over the discovery of an old novel called "Conscience," which he owned to be execrable, as triumphantly as if it had been a first folio edition of Shakespeare with an inch and a half margin. "Why is it?" he asks in his diary, "that I can read twenty times over the trash of , and that I cannot read Bulwer's works? It is odd, but of all writers of fiction who possess any talent at all, Bulwer, which very distinguished talent, amuses me least." Bulwer, however, conquered him once, for he sets down, "On my journey through the Pontine Marshes I finished Bulwer's 'Alice.' It affected me much, and in a way which I have not been affected by novels these many years. Indeed, I generally avoid all novels which are said to have much pathos. The suffering which they produce is to me a very real suffering, and of that I have quite enough without them." Theodore Hook relished nothing better with his wine than novels of a serious cast, and was so fond of "Gil Blas" that he made a point of reading it every year. He would cross-examine Sir Henry Holland's children in the most minute details respecting Sir Charles Grandison and Miss Byron, and could have done the same with regard to the "Pride and Prejudice" series, of which he said there were no compositions in the world approaching so near to perfection—a eulogium Whately and Whewell would have readily endorsed.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by increasing vital power and rendering the physical functions regular and active, keeps the system in good working order, and protects it against disease. For constipation, dyspepsia, and liver complaint, nervousness, kidney and rheumatic ailments it is invaluable, and it affords a sure defence against malarial fevers, besides removing all traces of such disease from the system. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. dwg 1y

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Corner 11th street and Tejon sts

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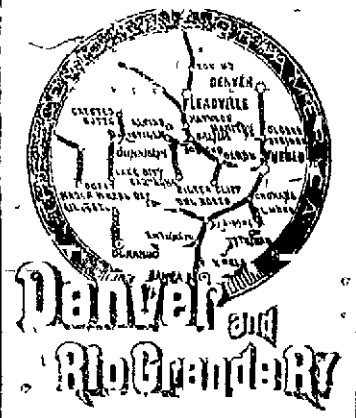

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THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

UTAH, MONTANA,

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The best route, because

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Opening to the ranchmen over a million acres of fertile land, to the Stock Grower vast ranges yet unclaimed, and to the Miner regions rich in the precious metals.

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is operated in connection with the railway, and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates.

D. C. DODGE, General Manager. F. C. NIMS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

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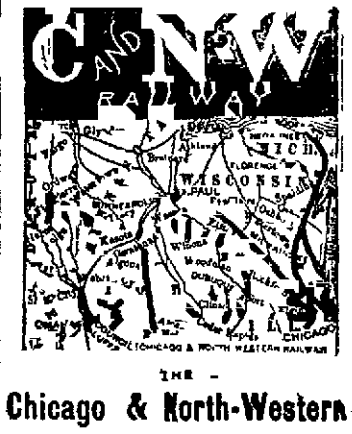

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And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

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Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

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Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North Western railway.

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Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums to Suit.

FOR RENT.

To a good party, an elegant new residence of 9 rooms, completely and very nicely furnished throughout for owner's exclusive use. A choice milch cow will be left on the premises if desired.

ALSO

A GOOD VARIETY

OF

Furnished & Unfurnished Houses

—At reasonable prices. Call and see them.

An Entirely New List of Property For Sale will be Advertised in this Column Each Week. List for Week Ending September 15th, 1883, is as follows:

FOR SALE.

5577	Cascade, 10 rm residence, central	$6,500
5578	New and elegant res, fronts park	14,000
5579	Fine property, Cascade av	9,000
5580	N Weber st lots, each	875
5581	Blacksmith shop, on 1 lot, doing very prosperous business	1,400
5583	Nevada, 5-rm house, fronts park	2,000
5584	Nevada av property, near centre, rents to pay 15 per cent int net	3,700
5585	Ranch in Manitou Park, good improvements	
5586	Choice ranch of 20 acres, nr city	1,100
5587	S Weber, new cottage, on cor	1,350
5588	Huerfano st, first rate property, bargain	
5589	Interest paying property, Tejon	7,000
5590	Illinois farm, 640 a, ex city prop	16,000
5591	600 acre ranch, 4½ miles south of city, $4,000 worth imp	6,000
5592	Tejon st, choice cor, good house	5,500
5594	Wahsatch av, new house, 4 rms	1,000
5595	Bijou st, 4 rm cottage	1,300
5597	Ranch 237 acres, close to city, beautiful location, pay a good int	8,000
5598	S Tejon st, 5-rm cottage	1,500
6000	Maple st, 4 rm house, 2 lots	425
6001	Paying business, requiring about	6,000
6002	Wahsatch av, 2 lots both	500
6004	Bijou st, 3-rm house, 2 lots	900
6006	Corona st, cottage nr Pike's Peak	1,000
6008	N Corona st, 3 rm cottage	400
6010	Weber nr Platte, furnished house	3,500
6011	Nevada av, 2 lots, quite central	3,500
6013	Weber nr Pike's Peak, choice res	6,000
6014	Weber st, 2 story house, 9 rms	2,800
6015	Weber, beautiful cottage and gr'ds	2,500
6016	N Tejon st, cottage	2,700
6018	2 N Nevada av, lots, each	400
6019	Brunswick, Ga, 4 rm cottage	590
6020	S Tejon st, lot fronting park	1,000
6021	Tejon, valuable prop'ty, nr center	4,800
6022	N Nevada, 200 feet, new house	6,000
6022½	N Nevada av, nice residence	3,500
6023	Horses, buggies and harness, will exchange for city property	
6025	Corona st, 2 lots, each	225
6026	Weber st nr Platte, 7-rm cottage	2,500
6027	El Paso st, 3-rm house	1,000
6028	Weber st nr Bijou, elegant res	8,000
6029	Nevada, 2 choice lots, nr business	2,500
6030	Ranch near Easton, bargain	1,100

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,

No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLO., August 29th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Pueblo, Colorado, on October 8th, 1883, viz:

Tilenus Moberley, D. S. No. 8688 for the no ¼ of nw ¼, w ½ of ne ¼ and se ¼ of ne ¼ of section 22, township 11, s of range 66 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Charles W. Long and William Shiner of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier and George N. Ordway, of Bent county, Colorado.

William Shiner, D. S. No. 8689 for the n ½ of nw ¼, se ¼ of nw ¼ and sw ¼ of ne ¼ of section 30, township 11 s, range 66 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Tilenus Moberley and Charles W. Long, of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier and George N. Ordway, of Bent county, Colorado.

Charles W. Long, D. S. No. 8120 for the se ¼ of section 6, township 12 s of range 66 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Tilenus Moberley and William Shiner of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier and George N. Ordway, of Bent county, Colorado.

George N. Ordway, D. S. No. 8149 for the ne ¼ of nw ¼, w ½ of ne ¼ and nw ¼ of se ¼ of section 12, township 15 s of range 68 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said lands, viz: Tilenus Moberly, Charles W. Long and William Shiner, of Elbert county, Colorado, and L. R. Frazier, of Bent county, Colorado.

Alfred Bailey, D. S. No. 8105 for the n ½ of se ¼ of section 16 and w ½ of sw ¼ of section 15 township 15 s of range 69 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Saml. J. Givens, Henry Moberley and L. Breton Balch, of Elbert county, Colorado, and A. McIntyre, of Bent county, Colorado.

Also, the following who will offer their proof before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on October 9th, 1883:

William Burgess, H. S. No. 1339 for the s ½ of ne ¼ and n ½ of se ¼ of section 24, township 12 s of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: P. C. Oastle, Charles P. Castle, O. H. Bishop and T. K. Capps, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Oliver P. Snider, D. S. No. 8640 for the nw ¼ of section 22, township 13 s of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. W. Greene, George R. Arnold, John Nolan and Enoch Jones, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Alexander M. Hill, D. S. No. 7293 for the se ¼ of section 18, township 14 s of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. W. Greene, H. Lowe, John C. Kennedy and M. E. Irving, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

Irenus J. Adamson, D. S. No. 7[illegible] for the e ½ of nw ¼, sw ¼ of nw ¼ and ne ¼ of sw ¼ of section 8, township 13 s of range 67 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jasper N. Jamerson, George Beckwith, J. P. Buck and F. P. Buck, all of El Paso county, Colorado.

MARK L. BEAN, Register.

wj 16

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Sidney B. Morrison, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administratrix of the estate of Sidney B. Morrison, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

SUSAN F. MORRISON, Administratrix.

wh 25-4

Dated this 31st day of August, A. D. 1883.

Wills & Sharpless,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

Insurance.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.

Well furnished house of 7 rooms, centrally located, on Weber street, per mo., $50.

Brick house of 7 rooms near the Episcopal church, nicely furnished, large stable on the lot, per mo., $50.

Six furnished rooms on first floor of residence on Tejon street, per mo., $55.

Completely and handsomely furnished house, 5 rooms and bath room, on Weber st., per mo., $50.

Finely situated house of 6 rooms on North Weber, per month, $50.

Residence on North Weber, near Pike's Peak, per month, $40.

Residence of 11 rooms and bath room, on corner lot in best part of town, per month, $150.

House of 7 rooms, on Bijou street, handsomely and minutely furnished, per month, $80.

Two furnished houses of 8 rooms each, on Boulder street, per month, $50.

New house of 6 rooms on Platte avenue, completely furnished, per month, $50.

One of the finest residences in town, on North Weber.

Furnished house of 8 rooms, with stable, corner lot on North Tejon, per mo., $75.

Furnished residence on North Cascade.

Furnished residence of 7 rooms on N Weber, facing east.

SPECIAL.

The Mellen cottage on Cascade ave., 11 rooms, fine lawn, fruit trees and small fruits, good stable, everything in good repair, will rent either furnished or unfurnished, very desirable.

A large double brick building on Pike's Peak, including two store rooms.

STORE ROOMS.

A small shop, suitable for a shoemaker, per mo., $5.

A number of offices on Tejon street.

Good storeroom on North Tejon street, including tenement, per month, $35.

Store on North Tejon street, two doors south of North End meat market.

UNFURNISHED.

House of 6 rooms, bath room, etc., on St. Vrain street, per mo., $30.

Warren house, Cascade avenue, 8 rooms and two bath rooms, large lot and stable, everything very complete, per month, $65.

The Kirk house at a moderate rental.

House of 5 rooms on Huerfano street, east of Wahsatch, per month, $15.

House of 7 rooms near Pike's Peak avenue, per month, $20.

New house of 7 rooms near the college, recreation.

Brick house of 8 rooms on Pike's Peak, per mo., $30.

Small house in good location on Platte avenue, per mo., $7.

The Birchell house on Weber.

Cottage on Cascade, per mo., $18.

Centrally located brick dwelling of 14 rooms, suitable for a boarding house or restaurant.

House of 5 rooms on 100-foot corner on North Weber, good stable, per mo., $15.

House of 8 rooms, in first class order, on St. Vrain, per mo., $30.

House of 5 rooms on East Kiowa, per mo., $15.

House of 8 rooms, with stable, on South Nevada, per mo., $30.

House of 3 rooms on Cimarron, per mo., $10.

House of 4 rooms in north part of town, per mo., $8.

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Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

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Instructor on the Violin,

ADDRESS Colorado Springs Post Office. j-6-1m

DR. B. ST. GEO. TUCKER

RESIDENCE, S. E. corner Pike's Peak avenue and Weber street. Office, Opera House. o-26-tf

DR. W. J. BARTHEL,

DENTIST,

OFFICE over the post office. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m. f-4-1y

DR. W. K. SINTON,

DENTIST.

Removed from Prewitt Block to Dr. Cooper's office, Kiowa street, between Tejon and Nevada. Engagements by Telephone. g-6-tf

DR. C. E. EDWARDS,

DENTIST

ROOMS opposite the Opera House. Engagements can be made by telephone. d-1-tf

FOWLER & PALMER,

DENTISTS.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings & Stillman's. f-11-tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE

DENTIST.

UNION BLOCK.

E. D. GANSFORD, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

ROOM D, ORIEL BLOCK. Office hours—10 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. f-20-tf

JOHN CAMPBELL,

Successor to Hilliard & Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Offices, opposite post office, rooms 2 and 3 Stratton's block. m 10-tf

E. W. CONE,

Contractor and Builder,

At Stratton's old stand, on Huerfano street. b-23-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

FARRAR & NEFF'S MARKET. H. Neff & L. B. Farrar, dealers in meats, poultry, fish and game, first door south of post office. Telephone orders solicited. The only market in the city that handles fish twice a week. g-10-tf

NORTH END MARKET, cor. Tejon and Kiowa. A. E. Mook, Proprietor, wholesale and retail dealer in the choicest meats of all kinds, ranch and state butter and eggs. I make a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game, etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. k-1-tf

GOLD IN COLORADO.

A Rambling Story of the Life of Green Russell.

How and Where the First Discovery was Made.

Something About the Finder of the First Lode Claim.

Denver Times.

Perhaps Green Russell was not the first man who found gold in Colorado and indeed, it is reasonably certain that he was not. But it was his discovery that first went abroad and started migration to Colorado, and he will always be looked upon as the Columbus of the Centennial state. To morrow's celebration of the quarto centenary of the discovery of gold makes the life story of the discoverer of the deepest interest. The accounts of Mr. Russell's history are necessarily vague from the fact that they have been transmitted wholly through the memories of the few friends who survive him, and his passing acquaintances.

Mr. Russell was a native of Georgia, and came of excellent family. He always had a great desire to come west, and in 1856 or 1857 he brought a colony to Kansas. The party was dissatisfied with that part of the country, and early in 1858, when Russell heard from old trappers that there either was gold, or strong indications of gold in Colorado, he decided to come here, and at once set out upon his journey. He arrived at the point where Denver now stands the 24th of June. The party had but one wagon, in which the provisions were carried, and in crossing the Platte the box was carried away from this, but was afterwards recovered; not, however until the goods had been pretty badly damaged. Mr. Russell went north along the base of the mountains nearly as far as the present boundary line of the state, and not finding any gold returned to the Platte about the first of September. Having crossed the river at this point he went up as far as Little Dry creek, about four miles above the city, and camped. While spending a few days at that place, recruiting, the members of the party made short excursions in all directions looking for gold. The 17th of September either Russell or one of the party, while near the head of the little creek on which they were camped, and near Cherry creek, washed out some sand he found on what appeared to be bed rock, and found considerable gold in it. He repeated his experiment several times with the same result, and then reported his success to his comrades. Just how much gold was secured is not known, but the amount was not very large. After this discovery the party returned to what is now known as the west bottoms and commenced building log cabins in which to camp during the winter. A party was sent to Taos, New Mexico, for provisions. Dr. Russell, Green's brother, was left in charge of the camp while Green went east. That winter Mr. Russell returned to Georgia, spreading the news of the gold discovery as he went, and creating the first Colorado excitement. There was not enough gold in the first find to suit the adventurer, and he decided upon his return to make further investigations. He learned that John Gregory and a party, who had started for California and become stranded at Fort Laramie, had come to Clear creek and discovered the now famous Gregory mine, near Central City. He decided to go to that place, and upon reaching the mouth of the cañon, the present location of Golden City, he found a party working placers at the foot of Table mountain, the little camp being called Arapahoe. He pushed on until he reached Gregory Point, as it is also now called, and soon after discovered gold in what proved to be one of the richest placers in the state, and the gulch in which the discovery was made took his name and has kept it since.

Gregory's discovery, the first claim ever found in Colorado, was made the 11th of May, 1859. The ore was decomposed quartz, which could be worked like placer sand, and it was but a few days after the discovery until over a thousand dollars had been taken out. About this time D. C. Wyatt, now vice president of the Denver bank, arrived in the camp with a pack train loaded with provisions. Gregory's gold was about the only money in the camp, and its generous owner spent about $500 of it in buying provisions for the needy miners. When Mr. Wyatt returned to Denver, therefore, he brought the first considerable lot of gold ever taken from the Colorado mines, and when he went to a grocery store to weigh the precious metal and the news got noised out, the greatest excitement prevailed, all the people gathering in or about the store to get a confirmation of the report, and to learn what they could of the camp and the discoveries.

Russell's diggings proved to be very rich, even beyond that gentleman's wildest hopes, and he made money very fast. It thus happened that the two pioneer mining discoverers were thrown much together, and they are said to have become the best of friends.

As other miners came into camp, and other places were found, it became necessary to get more water and Mr. Russell headed a company which built the well known High Line ditch. Russell continued to prosper, and remained here until 1863 when he sold out his interests and prepared to return to Georgia. But before he could start he was arrested as a rebel and his money was taken from him. At the intercession of his many friends, however, he was released and his money returned. He found that he could not go east and then get home, so he went south through New Mexico, and passing the Union lines there, found no trouble in getting the remainder of the way. The writer has failed in his efforts to learn whether the gentleman took part in the rebellion or not, but it is reasonably certain that the war ruined him financially. No more was heard of him after he left Colorado until about 1870, when he returned to the state with his family and settled with a Georgia colony at Thatcher. He was a poor man when he returned to Colorado, and, though he labored hard as a prospector in various portions of the mountains, his former good fortune never returned to him, and he died at his home in Thatcher about two years ago a poor man.

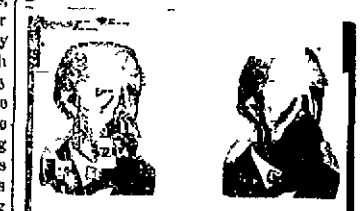
When he sold out his interest near Central he did not receive the money for his part of the High Line ditch, the purchasers giving him their notes for $15,000. After he returned to Colorado he made a trip to Denver and tried to collect the money, but, though he secured judgment, he failed to realize more than a small part of the amount due him.

There come all parts of the country to Colorado first found gold. Some think the first colors were found in Cherry creek, and that Mr. Russell went from Cherry creek to Little Dry creek, or Clarke's ranch, and that the discovery there was the second one. But ex Mayor Sopris says Dr. Russell told him that the Little Dry creek find was the first and that the Russell party did not find gold in Cherry creek at all. The place of the discovery was shown Mr. Sopris, who has panned out gold there himself.

There is a discrepancy of opinion as to Russell's age when he came to Colorado, some thinking that he was not over forty, while others are quite sure he was fifty. From the best authority at hand, however, it is probable that the gentleman was between forty and forty five. He was a man of little more than medium height, and was of spare build. He dressed roughly, and when he first arrived was clad in characteristic Georgia "butternut." He had a sandy complexion, blue eyes, and a very long beard. In fact, he would often braid his beard and button it under his vest, or, doing it up in two braids, bring it down, one braid under each arm, and tie the ends behind him. He had a genial face and a generous disposition. He was always a leader among his associates, and never failed to make the warmest of friends, and although he had many of the faults common to frontiersmen, those of his associates and friends now living remember him only as a noble man.

Concerning his going to the south after the war broke out, his course is defended, because his wife and children were there, as well as all his friends, and though before the war he was not a rebel, his sympathies could hardly help but turn to the home of those he held most dear.

Concerning those who accompanied Russell little is known, as there is no record of them. It is said, however, that "Fleck" Lee, one of the party, was a nephew of the famous rebel general. Dr. Russell, the discoverer's brother, has already been spoken of. In disposition he resembled his brother, and he and Lee were the educated men of the party. A few of the others are still thought to be living, and nearly all of them have spent their lives in the mines. Some of them, after Russell left, prospected over a large part of Colorado, and many of the richest discoveries made in the state and the adjoining territories are traceable to them.



WHO SHOULD USE BENTON'S HAIR GROWER!

All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be BALD, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF, all who want MUSTACHES or WHISKERS, 80 per cent of those using BENTON'S HAIR GROWER, have grown Hair. It fails sometimes when the follicles have been killed by poisonous preparations, or skin diseases but those cases are so few that everyone should try it. If it fails to stop the hair falling it is from a parasite or A Specia; in such cases send us a few hairs and we will send a prescription free.

Double and Triple Strength.

When the Skin is very tough and hard, and the follicle apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; in such case the double or the triple strength should be used in connection with the single strength, using them on alternate days.

NO HAIR! NO PAY!

We will send, charges prepaid, to any address on receipt of five dollars, four bottles of single strength and one bottle of double strength. If used according to directions and the directions fifty years of age, we pledge ourselves to refund the money if it does not grow hair. Price of hair it produces when the five bottles have been used on one person.

No contracts taken unless actual baldness exists.

Ask your Druggist or Barber to get it for you, or the money can be sent to us direct and the Grower will be sent prepaid. Price, $1.00 per Bottle. Double Strength, $2 00; Triple Strength, $3 00.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO., BRAINARD BLOCK, CLEVELAND, O.

Manitou Park Hotel

IS NOW OPEN.

Persons desiring a good country home will find this a good place to spend a few weeks.

LIVERY AND DAIRY IN CONNECTION

This hotel is located 21 miles from Manitou up the Ute Pass, and right in the midst of fine drives, good fishing and hunting.

TERMS:

TRANSIENT, $2.50 PER DAY
BOARD AND ROOMS, $10 to $12 PER WEEK
BOARD TO CAMPERS, $8 PER WEEK.

Stage leaves Aux & Smith stables, Colorado Springs, every Tuesday and Saturday mornings, for information inquire of Overleth & Taylor and Hooker & Fuller. For further particulars address

HENRY JOHNS, Proprietor,
f 23-3m Manitou Park

W. H. D. MERRILL A. D. DAVIS.

MERRILL & DAVIS,

Sanitary Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

114 Pike's Peak avenue

Telephone No 49 Colorado Springs, Colo.
b 17-13

R. N. CLARK,

MINING ENGINEER. Reports on Coal, Iron and Fissure Mines. Consults on the working and management of Mines and Ores. Expert on mining questions before the courts. Colorado Springs, Colorado.

BOARDING.

BOARD AND ROOMS at the College Boarding House. Board $4 50, rooms $1 00 to $2 50 per week. Apply at corner Cascade avenue and Columbia street, or to box 65. ww-17-tf

Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper
At the Gazette Office.

WANTED

WANTED—Situation by a young lady. Apply at this office. 1 13

WANTED—A good cook wishes a situation in a small private family. Call at this office, corner Nevada ave. and Boulder st. j 11-3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Plymouth Rocks, thoroughbred male birds only. Very fine. Also a few greybounds. Address box 960 city. j-13-2*

FOR SALE—A good milch cow, fourteen gold. Apply at this office. j-11 4*

FOR SALE—Pony, buggy and harness. Apply to Edgar King, corner Wahsatch and Kiowa. j 8 6*

FOR SALE OR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, house lately occupied by Miss A. A. Warren, Cor Cascade and Willamette ave's. Apply at office of the Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement Co, Grist Block, Pikes Peak avenue. f-11 tf

FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. —tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A cottage of 4 rooms, furnished. Call at this office. j-11 4

FOR RENT—Pianos and organs, by James Duncan. j 13 6

FOR RENT—Three roomed house, corner of Nevada, Pueblo and Vermijo avenues. Apply to J. M. Bilton, Gazette office. j 7-tf

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RY. CO.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 6, 1883.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the sixth day of October, A. D. 1883, at noon to consider and vote upon a financial plan to be submitted by the board of directors to meet the present and future requirements of the company. Transfer books will be closed on Monday, September 17th 1883 at 3 o'clock p. m. and remain closed until ordered to be opened by the board.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WM. WAGNER, Secretary.
j-7 td

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock, and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind., he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.
n-24 tf

FIRST

National Bank,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital, - - - - $50,000.
Surplus, - - - - 10,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier.
A. S. WELCH, Ass't Cashier

Buys and sell foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. dw-f-17

Sunny Side Cottages,

W. H. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Very desirable place for private boarding; located opposite main entrance to the new Bath House and within 200 feet of the principal soda Springs.

Rates $2.00 and $2.50 Per Day.

Manitou Springs, Colo.
g-11-*

W. T. INNOX & BRO

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL,

Office at Coal Yard, near freight depot. Orders left at the hardware store of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Fox will receive prompt attention.

GILES CRISSEY, G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints' Oils' Glass &c

Office and yard North Tejon street corner Bijou, Colorado Springs. ww-12-tf

Common-Sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA.

No More Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

THE RECORD:

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat usually the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases—which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent, cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT and NEURALGIA. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good." Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensible requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors,
287 Broadway cor Reade st New York

F. E. ROBINSON, Agent.

For sale by C. W. Church & Co. and all leading druggists. m-8-1y

OLD PAPERS!

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.

BARKER HOTEL

Opposite the Celebrated Shoshone and Soda Springs and New Bath House.

MANITOU SPRINGS, COLORADO

C. W. BARKER, Proprietor.
n-13 1y

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT PUEBLO, COLO.
August 15th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge and ex-officio clerk of El Paso county court, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on September 29th, 1883, viz: James H. Gray, declaratory statement No. 2562, for the ne ¼ nw ¼, s ½ nw ¼, section 3, and se ¼ ne ¼ section 4, township 13 s, range 71 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: F. F. Costello, John Costello, T. F. Houghton and John Wilson, all of Florissant, El Paso county, Colo.

wh-18-6 S. J. HANNA, Register

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Emma F. Wilson, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1883, being one of the regular days of the September term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Henry A. Wilson, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administrator, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

HENRY A. WILSON,
Administrator of the Estate of Emma F. Wilson, deceased.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., August 21st, 1883. wh 25-4

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Sarah D. Stokes, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Sarah D. Stokes, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the September term, on the last Monday in September next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

NATHAN S. CLOVER, Administrator.

Dated this 21st day of August, A. D. 1883. wh 25 4

BOARDING.

Board and rooms at the College Boarding House. Board $4.50; rooms $1.00 to $2.50 per week. Apply at corner Cascade avenue and Columbia st., or to box 65. g-17-tf

300 SEWING MACHINES

NOW IN STOCK.

I am Sole Agent in El Paso county for the following machines, and shall be pleased to have all who need one come in and examine the different kinds:

Victor, Domestic, White, American, Household, Canada Singer.

ALL KINDS OF MACHINES REPAIRED.

O. E. AIKEN,
a 2 tf. 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

A. S. LAWTON,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Pain in the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and extremely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 2 pints food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

F. E. ROBINSON, wholesale and retail agents. dw

The Gazette

JOB DEPARTMENT AND BINDERY

ARE BY FAR THE

Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO.

During the past year we have kept continually adding

NEW MACHINERY AND MATERIAL

And our facilities for doing

First Class Work

Are now better than ever.

IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Prices.

GIVE US YOUR ORDERS FOR

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Dodgers, Statements, Business Cards, Circulars and Printing of all Descriptions.

The Bindery

is now fully established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman. We can turn out work equal in every respect to that done at the east and at moderate prices.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up on Short Notice

DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1883.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

No 1. Leadville mail, for Pueblo, El Moro, West Cliff, Leadville and intermediate points, daily, arrive 11 40 a m, depart 11 55 a. m

" 3. Leadville express, for Pueblo, Kansas City, Leadville, Frisco, Red Cliff, Silverton and New Mexico and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 10.35 p. m. depart 10 40 p. m.

" 5 Thunderbolt express, for Pueblo, Kansas City, and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 4 55 p m. depart 5.00 p. m

" 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, Ogden, San Francisco and all points west, daily, arrive 11 05 p. m, depart 11.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No 2. Denver express, from Leadville, West Cliff, El Moro, Pueblo and all intermediate points daily, arrive 3 40 p m, depart 3 45 p. m.

" 4. Eastern express, from Red Cliff, Frisco, Leadville, Kansas City, Pueblo and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 3 50 a m, depart 3 55 a m.

" 6. Thunderbolt express, from Kansas City, Silverton, Pueblo, and all intermediate points and New Mexico points, daily, arrive 8 50 a m, depart 8 55 a m

" 8 Atlantic express, from California, Ogden, Salt Lake Gunnison and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 6 50, p. m, depart 6.55 p m.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

Leave Colo Springs.	Leave Manitou
9 00 a. m.	8.20 a. m.
11 05 p m.	11.10 a. m.
4 05 p m	3:15 p m
6 10 p m.	5 27 p. m
SATURDAYS ONLY.	
10 45 p m	10.10 p m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. EDDISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

GOING SOUTH	GOING NORTH
No. 1 11.55 a m	No. 2 . . 8 40 p m

Going and Coming of Mails.

EAST AND SOUTH.

CLOSE	ARRIVE.
11.15 p m	4 05 a. m.
4 20 p m	9 00 a. m
8 00 p m	11 45 a. m
WEST AND NORTH.	
7 30 p m	11.15 a m
8 00 p m	11 35 a. m.

A number of pupils reached the Deaf Mute Institute yesterday.

Mr. Jonathan Haskell, proprietor of the Chicago Railway Times, is registered at The Antlers.

Mr. George Westinghouse, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., and his party are still at The Antlers.

The subject of Henry Ward Beecher's lecture on the 19th instant will be "The Moral Uses of Luxury and Beauty."

The Manitou house at Manitou has closed for the season, but the Barker and Cliff will remain open during the winter.

Reserved seats for Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's lecture will be placed on sale at Howbert Bros'. Monday morning.

Miss Mary E. Walker, the deaf mute of whose sickness the GAZETTE spoke on Thursday, died Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the El Paso County Teachers' association will occur this month. A programme of the same will shortly be issued.

The Colorado Telephone company has under consideration a project of extending its lines from Denver to Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Sixty-three people were accommodated at The Antlers last night and eighty-six on the night previous, and still they talk about the season being closed.

Dion Boucicault opens at the Tabor Grand, Denver, next week with his "Shaughraun" and "Colleen Bawn." He will not go over the Colorado circuit

Mr. A P. St. John, of the Commercial house, starts with his wife next Tuesday on a visit to Marion, Indiana. They expect to remain there till next March.

Mr J. M. Snedeil, who with Lieutenant Totten of the United States army spent last winter in Colorado Springs, has returned and is registered at The Antlers

On account of the very unfavorable weather the dime concert which was to have been held at the First M E. church last night was postponed until Saturday.

Mrs. A Sagendorf and E B. Older went to Denver yesterday morning to attend the Quarto Centennial. They were about the only representatives from El Paso county present.

Such weather as this is seldom experienced in Colorado in September. Yesterday was a genuine New England day and quite discouraged many of the tourists now sojourning here.

Mr. L. A. Borsheim, late in the employ of A. Allen, the jeweler, starts this morning on a visit to his family in Northwestern Kansas. He will also go to Chicago before returning

Mr. Leo Giddings, brother of Mr E W. Giddings, who has been a resident of Colorado Springs for the past six or eight months, leaves for the east to-day, where he will probably remain during the winter.

To-morrow afternoon there will be a game of ball at the association grounds between the Bessemers, of Pueblo, and the Reds, of this city. The Bessemers will go from here to Denver and play the Independents there on Sunday.

Mr. M. C. Wilbur, formerly of this city, is now deputy collector of internal revenue with headquarters at Albuquerque, New Mexico. He is under Collector Fisher, of Santa Fe, whose district includes Arizona as well as New Mexico.

Next week the annual convention of the Young Men's Christian association of Colorado will occur in this city beginning on Thursday, the 20th, and continuing two or three days All arrangements have been perfected by the various committees, and indications are that there will be a large attendance

The Antlers still continues to keep crowded, and the probabilities are that it will keep so during the winter. The advantages possessed by Colorado Springs as a winter resort can be but fully recognized, and now that we have a hotel equal to any in the land, we can look for a large number of tourists to remain during the winter months

The Antlers arrivals G E Souts, Cleveland; H Le B Wills, Colorado; A J Eaton, Minnie L Goodan, E W Goodan, Miss S S Middleton, C B Knox, Mrs Maggie Goodan, A L McCurdy, Eaton, Colo, E L Lehman, Mattoon, Ill; L A Robertson, D S Spofford, Kearney, Neb, L Alexander, England; O H Glenn, Denver; J S Hartwell, Chicago. N T Johnson and wife, Macon, Ga; J W McDonald, Winfield, Kas; Wesley Brainard and wife, Chicago; T W Stedman, Omaha; H S Wicks, Denver, T M Burns and wife, Philadelphia, F E Smith and wife, Springfield, Ill, L F Linday and wife, Chicago; R H Mardon, England, P Noel, New York, John Fellows, Galveston, F P Perrit and wife, Kansas City, Mrs G H Williams, Mrs Dr Smouse, Des Moines

MARRIED

MURR—NEWMAN —At the residence of Louis Rumpf, on September 13, by John Pixley, Mr Frank Murr and Mrs. Emma Newman, both of this city.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion five cents per line for each subsequent insertion Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers
No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue j 14 tf

Ladies Seal Tan Walking and Croquet Shoes. Latest styles just received at Wendon's f-28-tf

Giddings & Stillman can show the ladies of Colorado Springs the best assortment of underwear ever shown in this place j 11 6

NEW GOODS

Don't forget we are daily receiving new lines of desirable goods, which we are offering at very low prices Come and see what we have and how low we are selling No trouble to show goods, but a pleasure. [j 12-1] D. J. MARTIN.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by indigestion constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. F. E Robinson, Agent

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

Close connections are now made by the D. & R G railroad in Union depot at Denver with the "Burlington Route" trains, thus enabling passengers from this city to take the popular line to all points east, making same time as by other roads with the advantage of going via Denver Parties anticipating a trip east should procure tickets over this favorite route Fast time and sure connections to Omaha Kansas City, Chicago and the east. f-13-tf

Miss Lair's Primary and Kindergarten Class will open on Monday, September 10th. Persons desiring to see her may do so by calling at north east corner Boulder and Weber. j-2-tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. a-15-tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Notwithstanding the numerous reports from outside parties, the manager of The Antlers Colorado Springs wishes to state that the hotel will be open the entire year This is a permanent house—not a summer hotel

THE ANTLERS
A. A. WARREN, Manager. h 31-tf

THE REV. GEO H THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." F. E. Robinson, Agent.

Why do you go broke when you can go to Collin's gun and lock shop and get anything made or repaired from a trunk key to a steam engine. h 12-tf

SEE THIS!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices j 13 tf

FOR SALE CHEAP.

My beautiful cottage residence and vacant corner on Nevada avenue and Uintah street. The entire grounds are graded and set out with the finest selection of small fruits in Colorado, consisting of about one-fourth acre of strawberries, 200 currants, 250 raspberries, 100 blackberries, 2 large asparagus beds, all in excellent bearing condition. Also grapes, apples, pears, shade trees, etc. The fruit crop will return at least ten per cent, yearly upon the price asked for the entire place, $5,500, or, will sell residence or corner separately. As I am compelled to move upon a ranch, I must sell soon. Terms easy Inquire on the premises E R. Cossey. dwj-13-tf

Private School.

Mr. E C. F. Krauss, formerly instructor at Harvard College and at the Institute of Technology in Boston, will open a private school in Colorado Springs on Monday, September 3d, to include the various grades from primary upward to a full preparation for college. The principal will be assisted by competent teachers from the east, and hopes to conduct the instruction with the strictest thoroughness, giving also opportunity for ornamental branches — Modern Languages, Music and Drawing. German will be included in the regular course. Location, east side of Weber, third house south of Boulder street. Circulars to be had at the office of the Daily Gazette. h-7-6w

Notice.

Bids will be received for twelve thousand dollars in coupon bonds of School District No. 11 (Colorado Springs), El Paso county, Colorado, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and redeemable at the pleasure of the District, after five years, and payable fifteen years from date. Bids to be opened on the 28th day of September The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids D. B. FAIRLEY, Secretary Pro Tem h-28-tf

SPECIAL

CLUB RATES

ON THE

N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Regular Price $2 Per Year.

Special Club Rates given upon application to

J. H. Cobb

Fine Stationery, Etc. 6-1-tf

OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

WEDNESDAY EVE, SEPT. 19TH.

FAREWELL TOUR!

Henry Ward Beecher

WILL DELIVER HIS FAMOUS

LECTURE:

The Moral Uses of Luxury and Beauty!

Usual Prices of Admission.

Few Reserved seats on sale Monday morning at Howbert Bros' book store. j-14-5

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING,
at Eastern Prices, by
Halstin & Fairley,
107 Huerfano St., Near Post Office.
Telephone No 65 g-22-3m

Corona Institute

(THIRD YEAR)

MRS. M. T. SHROPSHIRE Principal.

The above popular school—for the youth of both sexes will re-open at the Wood Cottages, Pike's Peak avenue, one door east of Weber, Monday, September 3d. A

KINDERGARTEN

Will be opened in conjunction therewith

Primary, Preparatory, Academic and Collegiate Departments.

For terms and particulars apply to the Principal. j 2 tf

H. T. O'BRIEN

HAS THE

Largest and Best Assortment

OF

Trunks, Valises & Shawl Straps

IN THE STATE

AND AT

PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

Repairing Neatly & Promptly Done j 8-1m

TO INVALIDS AND TOURISTS!

THE

Seven Lakes Hotel

IS NOW OPEN

It is the highest Hotel of the kind in the world and in the highest forest.

The principal lake is 80 feet deep and one mile in diameter; is the highest in the world, 11,422 feet above tide water [Report of the U. S. Signal Service

It has the highest sail boats in the world

"The road via Cheyenne Canon and Beaver Park to Pike's Peak, about 13,000 feet, is the highest carriage road in the world, and the volcanic crater, within which are the Hotel and Lakes, is the highest and largest in the world It does not militate against the crater that it has but one opening."—[Chancellor of the Kansas State University.

Professor Spring says "The scenery is extraordinary, sublime beyond description"

Said the pyrotechnist who made the fire works for the great Masonic celebration in Chicago "I never felt so near the Great White Throne as when beholding these stupendous remains of God Almighty's fire works."

Rev H C. Crane says: "Along the Cheyenne road and at the Lakes, the views are glorious. By the old lake-bed, over 13,000 feet in the air, I found many precious crystals. I have never felt so happy since my marriage day."

Rev. Mrs Crane: "All this, and heaven too."

Bierstadt, the Rocky Mountain artist "I never grow weary of looking at it. It changes every hour. Cheyenne mountain, over the crest of which runs the road to the Lakes and Pike's Peak, is the only mountain in the world which rises without a base From the prairies it boldly springs up 4,000 feet.

Various journals notably the Atlantic Monthly, and "H. H." speak kindly of the House, Lakes and road

"O, for some kind friend to kick me up another hill," said Mark Twain before the road was made.

The water and highly developed air, ozone (progressed oxygen) cure many diseases Exhaustion, nervousness and every symptom of paralysis disappear So with many lung and heart troubles

The Hotel is four miles from Pike's Peak (official survey) carriage way three miles Everything in Hostelry, Guides, Couriers, Horses, Burros, Tents, Lunches, etc, furnished at reasonable rates Goat's or cow's milk for invalids Stage twice a week Address or call on

DR. A C SMITH, or
M G. SMITH,
Codd 23-tf Tejon st, opposite El Paso Club.

WHIPPLE & ROBY

Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE. 6-26

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. E. SOLLY,

FOR SALE

AT

HOWBERT BROS

Established 1871

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in . . . $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM S JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM

Wm S. Jackson, O. H. White, J. H. Barlow c-8-tf

WM. L. CONANT

Foreign and Domestic

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Fruits.

Tejon St., adjoining First National Bank. h 16 tf

Lager Beer, Ale and Porter!

AT THE

BOTTLING WORKS

COLORADO CITY.

Delivered Daily in Colorado Springs.

Send orders to Colorado City, or box 81 Colorado Springs.

GIVE THE PORTER A TRIAL.

It is highly recommended by medical men for invalids.

A. STOCKBRIDGE, Proprietor. 4 tf

HERMANN'S CAFE,

Manitou, Colo.,

is now open to the public, and especially built for pleasure parties. Reasonable arrangements can be made for dinners, suppers and picnics Ladies' parlors, dance hall and dining room are free of charge. Hotel accommodations reasonable. Fine wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. [f-30-1] F HERMANN, Prop.

THE

Gazette Bindery

IS NOW

FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND IS PREPARED FOR DOING

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ARE

SUPERIOR

To those of any Bindery

IN THE

STATE OF COLORADO

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Style or Description

Ruled and Bound

At Prices that will Compare with Those Charged by Eastern Houses

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

It is under the management of

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

who will guarantee to

GIVE SATISFACTION

To whom entrust work in his care

LADIES LOOK OUT FOR IT

THE REGULAR

Great Semi-Annual Sale!

Of Bargains and Odds and Ends Will Open at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

ON

Monday, September 3d

In accordance with our usual half yearly custom, for the purpose of reducing stock and to make room for new fall goods, we will open on Monday, September 3d, more than

1,000 REMNANTS AND ODDS AND ENDS!

It is impossible in the limited space at our command to enumerate in detail one-fourth of the Bargains which we shall offer purchasers. We herewith give a partial list, which is only a slight synopsis of what we shall offer and to which we ask the special attention of all buyers of dry goods.

200 Remnants of Dress Goods at from one-half to 25 per cent off.
50 Remnants of Moire and Brocade Silks and Plushes at from half price to 25 per cent off
50 Remnants of Table Linens, red and white, at from one-fourth to 10 per cent off.
100 Remnants of Laces and Embroideries at from one fourth to one-half off.
200 Remnants of Ribbons at from half price to 25 per cent off.
100 Remnants of Ginghams and Cheviots at from 5c to 10c per yard
100 Remnants of Prints and Muslins at from 5c to 10c per yard
20 Remnants of Cretonnes at from 12½c to 25c per yard
100 Remnants of White, Colored and Plaid Flannels at from 10 to 20 per cent off
And hundreds of others equally cheap

ODDS AND ENDS IN

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

At from 10 Per Cent. Off Down to Half Price.

One lot of Men's White Shirts at 75c, worth $1 25
One lot of Boy's White Shirts at 50c, worth $1 00
25 Parasols at one-third less than regular price
20 Ladies Dulmans, Jackets and Sisters at exactly half price
7 lots of Corsets at one-fourth off regular price.
500 dozen of Fancy Dress Buttons at just half price
One lot of Ladies' Lace Mitts at just half price
And many other lots of odds and ends at low prices
We would also ask an special attention to the

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED....FALL STYLES

New Gingham, new Prints, new Underwear, new Hosiery, new Dress Goods (new styles Dress Buttons Respectfully,

FERRIS & JONES

"Veritas ad finem." a 1-ly

Giddings & Stillman!

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS

And have a Larger and Better Assortment than was ever shown in this place

All Our Departments have Something New and Attractive

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW VELVETS JUST RECEIVED!

WE CAN SHOW YOU A LARGER AND BETTER ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

THAN WE HAVE EVER KEPT.

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN j-30 tf

PUBLISHED BY

WEEKLY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY

The Gazette Publishing Company

AND

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST

Telegraphic, Local and General State News.

To those Interested in Mining Affairs the Weekly Gazette is an Important Issue as We are Kept Informed by Our Own Correspondents.

FOR GENERAL COLORADO NEWS IT IS DECIDEDLY THE

BEST WEEKLY IN THE STATE

AS IT HAS THE—

Largest Circulation of Any Paper Published in El Paso County

TO SEND TO YOUR EASTERN FRIENDS.

It is the Most Valuable Advertising Medium for Our Merchants.

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